



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

# Anlage 43 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

## Schichtenverzeichnis Bohrung Grünstadt 1

Stand 21.09.2020

Hinweis:

Vorliegender Datenbericht zeigt alle entscheidungserheblichen Daten, die mit Stand 07.09.2020 gemäß den Regelungen und Verfahren nach dem Geologiedatengesetz veröffentlicht werden können. Siehe auch BGE 2020I Teil 3 von 4.

## **Entscheidungserhebliche Daten und Tatsachen für die geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien**

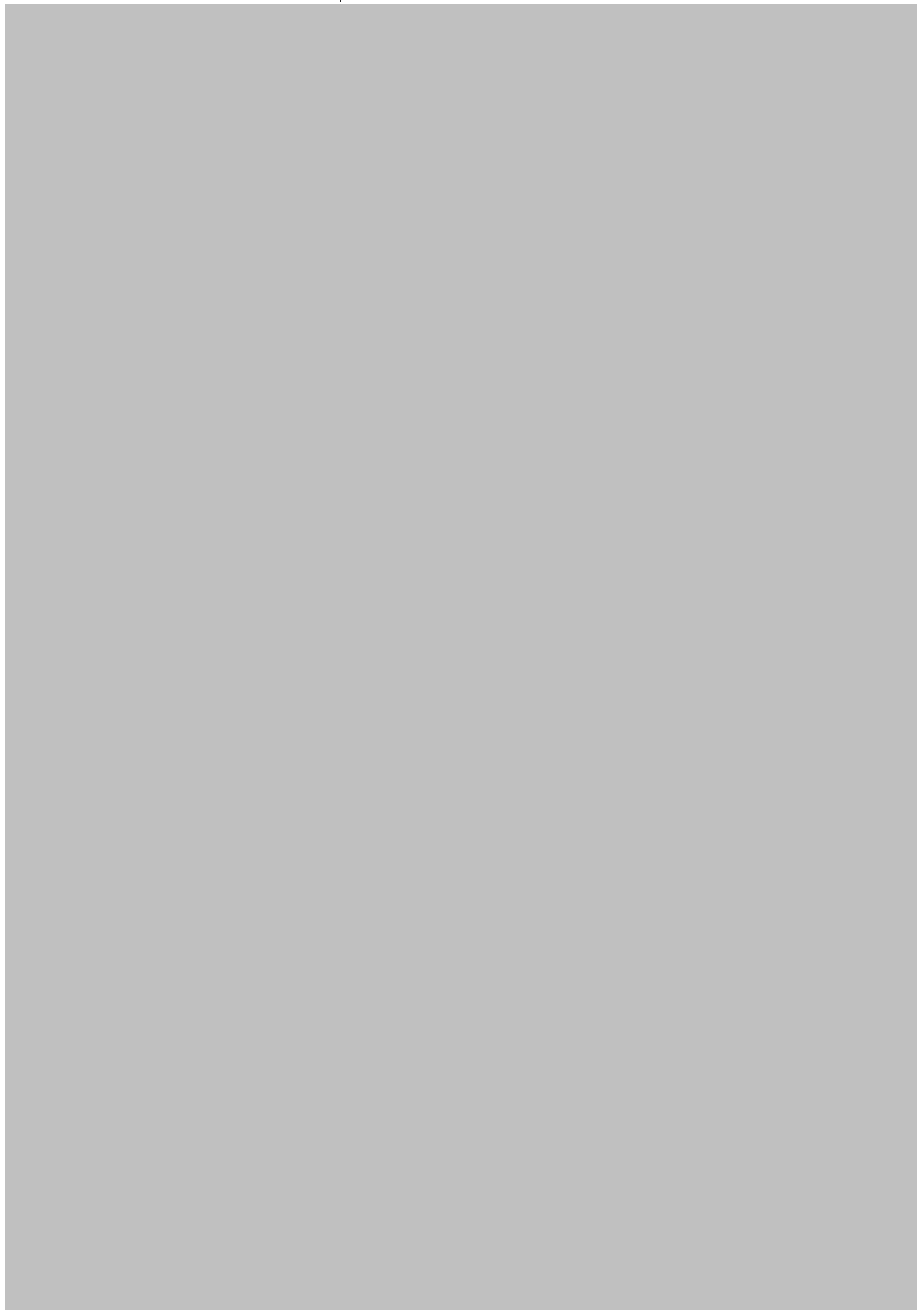
Die Veröffentlichung von entscheidungserheblichen Tatsachen und Erwägungen, hier geologische Daten, erfolgt nach dem Gesetz zur staatlichen geologischen Landesaufnahme sowie zur Übermittlung, Sicherung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten und zur Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben (Geologiedatengesetz – GeolDG).

Das GeolDG löst das Lagerstättengesetz ab und nach § 1 GeolDG (GeolDG) regelt es die staatliche geologische Landesaufnahme, die Übermittlung, die dauerhafte Sicherung und die öffentliche Bereitstellung geologischer Daten sowie die Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben, um den nachhaltigen Umgang mit dem geologischen Untergrund gewährleisten und Geogefahren erkennen und bewerten zu können. Geologische Daten werden insbesondere auch für das Standortauswahlverfahren nach dem Standortauswahlgesetz (StandAG) benötigt.

Das GeolDG trat mit dem 30.06.2020 in Kraft, so dass seitens der BGE, den Landesministerien und Landesbehörden ab diesem Zeitpunkt mit den Verfahren nach dem GeolDG zur Kategorisierung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten begonnen werden konnte. Die erforderlichen Verfahren waren aufgrund ihres Umfangs nicht in dem bis zur Veröffentlichung bestehenden Zeitraum umzusetzen. Insofern werden nach dem 28.09.2020 weitere geologische Daten veröffentlicht werden. Die Veröffentlichung erfolgt mit Hilfe einer Revision des vorliegenden Datenberichtes. Dabei werden die bisher im vorliegenden Bericht weiß abgedeckten Bereiche nicht weiter abgedeckt, sondern die „darunter liegenden“ Daten sichtbar gemacht.

Mit diesen Anlagen sind der untersetzenden Unterlage (BGE 2020I) die entscheidungserheblichen Daten zu den Mindestanforderungen und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien angefügt. Die darin angegebenen Koordinaten beziehen sich dabei immer auf die den identifizierten Gebieten und Teilgebieten zugrundeliegenden Daten und beschreiben damit nicht zwingend das Teilgebiet selbst.











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1. The system is a closed system.
2. The system is a homogeneous system.
3. The system is a continuous system.
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the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK (Mental Health Act 1983, 1990).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Department of Health (1999) has set out a vision of a new mental health system, which will be based on the following principles:

- (i) People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and wishes.
- (ii) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care and treatment.
- (iii) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.

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- (iv) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.
- (v) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care and treatment.
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- (ix) People with mental health problems should be treated as individuals, with their own needs and wishes.

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- (x) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to live in their own homes and communities.
- (xi) People with mental health problems should be given the opportunity to participate in decisions about their care and treatment.
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every sale, purchase, and expense must be properly documented to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes keeping receipts, invoices, and bank statements in a secure and organized manner.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. It describes how different types of data, such as sales figures, production costs, and market trends, are gathered and processed. The goal is to provide a comprehensive view of the company's financial performance over time.

The third section focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting. It highlights how software solutions have revolutionized the way financial data is managed, allowing for faster processing, easier reporting, and improved accuracy. The document also touches upon the importance of data security and privacy in this context.

Finally, the document concludes by discussing the future of accounting and finance. It predicts that as technology continues to advance, the industry will see further automation and integration with other business systems. It also notes the growing importance of financial literacy and the need for continuous education in this field.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and any other financial activities. The document also highlights the need for regular reconciliation to identify any discrepancies between the recorded amounts and the actual bank statements or receipts.

Furthermore, it stresses the importance of using clear and concise language when describing transactions. This helps in avoiding any confusion or misinterpretation of the data. The document also provides guidelines on how to format the records, such as using consistent dates, amounts, and descriptions. This ensures that the records are easy to read and understand, both for the person recording them and for anyone who may need to review them in the future.

In addition, the document discusses the importance of keeping the records secure and protected from unauthorized access. This can be achieved by using password-protected files, storing them in a secure location, and limiting access to only those who need to see them. The document also mentions the importance of backing up the records regularly to prevent any data loss in case of a system crash or other disaster.

Overall, the document provides a comprehensive guide to how to maintain accurate and reliable financial records. It covers everything from the basic principles of record-keeping to the more advanced techniques of reconciliation and security. By following these guidelines, individuals and businesses can ensure that their financial data is accurate, complete, and protected, which is essential for making informed decisions and managing their finances effectively.

the 1990s, the number of tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific has increased significantly.

There are many reasons for the increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific. One of the most important reasons is the increase in sea surface temperature (SST) in the western North Pacific. The SST in the western North Pacific has increased by about 0.2°C per decade since the 1970s, which is much higher than the global average increase of 0.1°C per decade. This increase in SST is due to the combination of natural variability and anthropogenic forcing.

Another important reason for the increase in tropical cyclone activity is the increase in atmospheric moisture in the western North Pacific. The atmospheric moisture in the western North Pacific has increased by about 0.5 mm per decade since the 1970s, which is much higher than the global average increase of 0.2 mm per decade. This increase in atmospheric moisture is due to the combination of natural variability and anthropogenic forcing.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused damage and loss of life. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused damage and loss of life in the western North Pacific has increased from about 10 per decade in the 1970s to about 20 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused economic damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused economic damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused environmental damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused environmental damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused social damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused social damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused cultural damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused cultural damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused historical damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused historical damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

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The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused paleontological damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused paleontological damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.

The increase in tropical cyclone activity in the western North Pacific has also led to a significant increase in the number of tropical cyclones that have caused geological damage. For example, the number of tropical cyclones that have caused geological damage in the western North Pacific has increased from about 5 per decade in the 1970s to about 15 per decade in the 1990s.







The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every receipt and invoice should be properly filed and indexed for easy retrieval. This is particularly crucial for businesses that deal with a high volume of transactions, as it allows for quick verification and reconciliation of accounts.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. It mentions the use of spreadsheets, databases, and specialized software to track expenses and revenues over time. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that can inform strategic decision-making. For example, by analyzing monthly sales data, a company can determine which products are most popular and adjust its inventory accordingly.

The document also addresses the challenges of data management, such as ensuring data security and privacy. It suggests implementing robust security protocols, including firewalls and encryption, to protect sensitive financial information from unauthorized access. Additionally, it highlights the importance of regular backups to prevent data loss in the event of a system failure.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the value of transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It encourages companies to provide clear and concise reports to stakeholders, including investors and regulators. This not only builds trust but also ensures compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The document serves as a comprehensive guide for anyone looking to optimize their financial record-keeping and reporting processes.





the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people, and the UK Government has set out a strategy for the 21st century (Department of Health 2001). The strategy is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is defined as 'the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation in society, and security in old age' (Department of Health 2001, p. 10).

The strategy is based on three pillars: health, participation and security. The Department of Health has set out a number of objectives for each pillar, and has identified a number of key areas for action. The key areas for action are: health, participation, security, and the environment.

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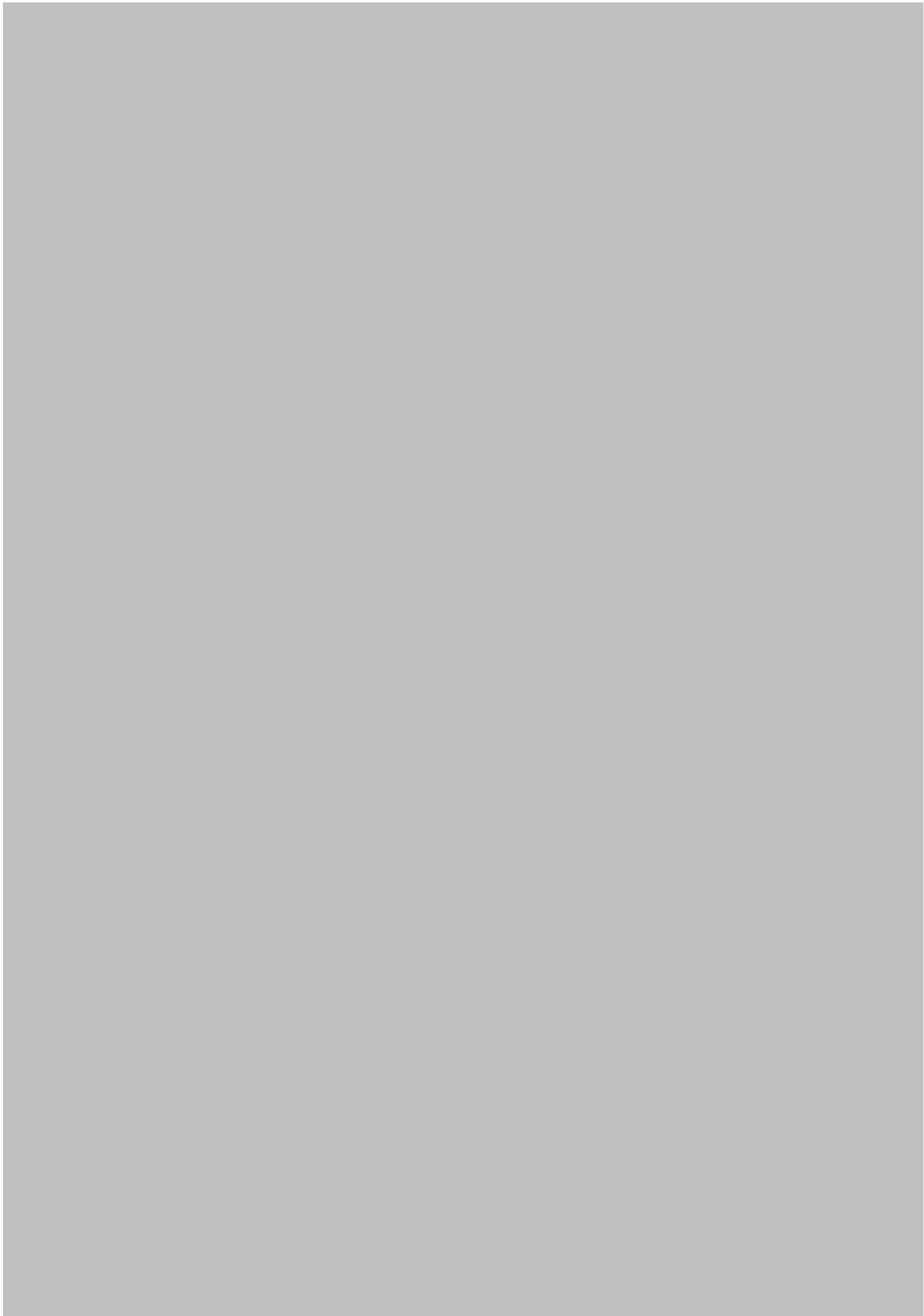
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